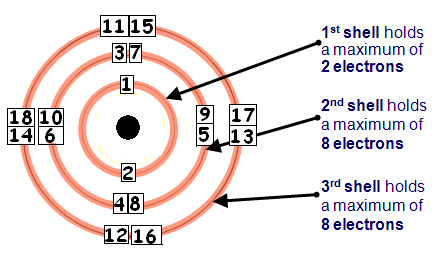
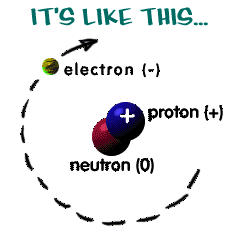
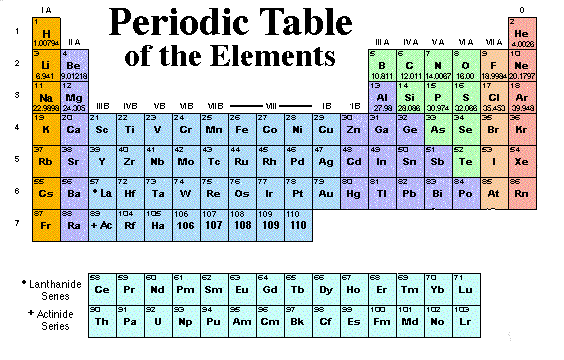
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Elements | Compounds | Mixtures |
| -Iron -Oxygen -Carbon  -One type of atom | -A substance consisting of atoms or ions of two or more different elements in definite proportions joined by chemical bonds into a molecule.  -The elements cannot be separated by physical means.  -Water, for example, is a compound having two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom per molecule. -Salt -Carbon dioxide -Chalk | -Is a combination of two or more things - mixture is made up of elements or compounds that are not chemically combined together unlike compounds. Mixtures can be separated by physical means such as distillation, filtration and chromatography. An example of a compound is zinc oxide (ZnO), you cannot separate oxygen and zinc in this compound by distillation or chromatography. |

**Atom** - The atom is a basic unit of matter that consists of a dense central nucleus surrounded by a cloud of negatively charged electrons.



What makes them unstable? How can they become stable? Why are some reactive?

**Six metals:**  
Zinc, silver, copper, nickel, gold, aluminium

**Fun fact:**   
Metals conduct electricity

**Q) Talk about a relationship between two, and give an example**

**A) Sodium chloride**

Pg 255- 256 of text book- examine the diagram

**Burning:**  
Requires fuel, oxygen and a high enough temperature